

Abstract

A disk brake assembly including a disk rotor, a pair of friction pads adapted to be pressed against the disk rotor from either side in the axial direction of the disk rotor, and at least one return spring coupled to the friction pads in order to bias the friction pads in directions away from the braking surface of the disk rotor. The return spring includes a straddle portion, a pair of extensions, and a pair of engaging portions. Each of the extensions extends from the straddle portion to an engaging position that is proximate to a radial centerline of the friction pads. Each of the engaging portions is disposed at one end of each extension and engages one of the friction pads at engaging positions located on either end of the length of the friction pad.